Arthur A. Hartinger (SBN: 121521) ahartinger@meyersnave.com Geoffrey Spellberg (SBN: 121079) 3.28mm gspellberg@meyersnave.com Linda M. Ross (SBN: 133874) JEN 2 7 2013 lross@meyersnave.com Jennifer L. Nock (SBN: 160663) MASANIA MANASANI jnock@meyersnave.com rusine (Still Carl Clerk OA OCCADY or Banks Clera Michael C. Hughes (SBN: 215694) mhughes@meyersnave.com MEYERS, NAVE, RIBACK, SILVER & WILSON 555 12th Street, Suite 1500 Oakland, California 94607 Telephone: (510) 808-2000 Facsimile: (510) 444-1108 8 Attorneys for Plaintiff City of San Jose IN THE SUPERIOR COURT FOR THE 10 COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA 11 Case No. 1-12-CV-225926 SAN JOSE POLICE OFFICERS 12 ASSOCIATION, [Consolidated with Case Nos. 112CV225928, [112CV226570, 112CV226574, 112CV227864] 13 Plaintiff, 14 DEFENDANT CITY OF SAN JOSE'S MOTIONS IN LIMINE CITY OF SAN JOSE, BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION FOR POLICE AND FIRE RETIREMENT PLAN OF CITY OF Date; July 12, 2013 SAN JOSE, and DOES 1-10 inclusive, 17 Time: 9:00 a.m. Dept.: 2 Defendants. 18 AND RELATED CROSS-COMPLAINT AND CONSOLIDATED ACTIONS 20 Complaint Filed: June 6, 2012 July 22, 2013 Trial Date: 21 BY FAX 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 Case No. 1-12-CV-225926

CITY OF SAN JOSE'S MOTIONS IN LIMINE

#### I. Introduction

This is a vested rights challenge to San Jose's Measure B – a pension reform measure adopted by the voters in the June 2012 election. A copy of Measure B is attached to the Declaration of Arthur A. Hartinger as Exhibit 1.<sup>1</sup>

The parties have exchanged witness and exhibit lists pursuant to the Stipulation and Order Regarding Pretrial and Trial Schedule ("Pretrial Order"), endorsed filed dated April 24, 2013.

Pursuant to the Pretrial Order, the City now submits these motions in limine relating to the trial set for July 22, 2013.

### II. Summary of Motions in Limine

The City makes the following motions in limine:

- 1. The City moves to exclude evidence, testimony and argument about the City's retirement contribution costs approximating \$650 million.
- 2. The City moves to exclude evidence, testimony and arguments about various legal opinions regarding the City's retirement and post employment benefit obligations, including:
  - a. the February 2008 legal opinion from the law firm of Jones Day;
  - b. the opinions of Susan Devencenzi, a former Deputy City Attorney;
  - c. legal opinions by Saltzman & Johnson.
- 3. Susan Devencenzi, a former Deputy City Attorney, should be precluded from testifying given her involvement as an attorney providing legal advice to the City and the retirement boards.
- 4. The City moves to exclude evidence, testimony and argument about the March 4, 2008 Memorandum from Deborah Figone regarding retiree health benefits.
- 5. The City moves to exclude evidence, testimony and argument about various collateral challenges relating to Measure B, including administrative actions pending before the Public Employment Relations Board ("PERB"), grievances and the SJPOA's *Quo Warranto* challenge.

All exhibits referenced are attached to the accompanying Declaration of Arthur Hartinger.

1 2	0.	plaintiffs have been instructed not to answer basic questions about their claims.  This motion would preclude plaintiffs from proffering oral testimony from plaintiffs in the following cases:			
3		a. Robert Sapien, et al. vs. City of San Jose, Santa Clara County Superior Court Case No. 112CV-225928 (based on Mr. Sapien's refusal to answer			
5		questions);			
6		b. John Mukhar, et al vs. City of San Jose, Santa Clara County Superior Court Case No. 112CV-226574 (based on Mr. Mukhar's refusal to answer			
7		questions);			
9		c. Teresa Harris, et al. vs. City of San Jose, Santa Clara County Superior Court Case No. 112CV-226570) (based on Ms. Harris's refusal to answer questions);			
10		d. AFSCME, Local 101 vs. City of San Jose, Santa Clara County Superior			
11		Court Case No. 112CV-227864 (based on the designated Person Most			
12		Knowledgeable - Charles Allen - refusal to answer questions).			
13 14	7.	The City moves to preclude plaintiffs from proffering testimony that constitutes legal conclusions or opinions – e.g., that Measure B "breaches a contract" or "violates vested rights," etc. Testimony from plaintiffs' witnesses should be			
15		limited to the facts upon which each respective witness has personal knowledge.			
16	8.	Numerous proposed trial exhibits designated by plaintiffs in the <i>Harris</i> , <i>Sapien</i> and <i>Mukhar</i> must be excluded due to lack of a sufficient evidentiary foundation.			
17 18	9.	A CNN video clip of Councilmember Liccardo, proffered by the Sapien plaintiffs, should be excluded and all reference to that video clip excluded.			
19	10.	Except for parties, all witnesses must be excluded until such witnesses have concluded their testimony.			
20	11.	The City moves for an order regulating case presentations by equal time			
21   22		limitations. For example, plaintiffs would have 12 hours to present their case; defendants would have 12 hours to present their case.			
23	12.	The City objects to, and moves to exclude proffered declarations by the plaintiffs			
24		on the grounds they constitute hearsay.			
25	III. ARGI	JMENT			
26	Motio	Motion in Limine No. 1: The City moves to exclude evidence, testimony and argument			
27		City's retirement contribution costs approximating \$650 million, including the State			
28					
	2100406	2 Case No. 1-12-CV-22594			

CITY OF SAN JOSE'S MOTIONS IN LIMINE

Auditor Report.

1

2

9 10

12 13

11

14 15

16

17

18 19

20 21

23

24

22

25

26 27

Facts: The City and Mayor Reed were previously accused of exaggerating an unfunded liability projection related to the pensions plans of \$650 million. (See the CBS web print out, attached as Exhibit 2.) The unions filed complaints with the City's election commission, and otherwise attempted to exploit the issue in the news media. The California State Auditor issued a report in August 2012, agreeing that the City's costs for pension benefits were increasing at an alarming rate, but also explaining the chronology of the \$650 million estimate and the downward adjustment after the retirement boards adopted certain "actuarial assumptions." (Exhibit 3.) The Sapien Plaintiffs seek to offer this audit report at Exhibit 27.2 Mayor Reed's initial response to the State Auditor report is attached as Exhibit 4.

Argument: All of this evidence should be excluded. It is irrelevant. Cal. Ev. Code § 350. It constitutes hearsay without an exception. Cal. Ev. Code § 1200, et seq. It is replete with inadmissible opinion. Further, even assuming the evidence had some marginal relevance - which it does not - it would require an undue consumption of time and should therefore be excluded in any event pursuant to California Evidence Code section 352.

The issue for the Court is determining the constitutionality and enforceability of Measure B, not whether the Mayor provided allegedly inaccurate information to the public or the media. Any testimony, evidence or argument about public comments made by the Mayor (or any other Councilmember) in support of Measure B are irrelevant, not probative and unduly time consuming. The State Audit (Sapien Plaintiffs, Ex. 27), its conclusions and the entire "\$650 million issue," must be excluded.

Motion in Limine No. 2: The City moves to exclude evidence, testimony and arguments about various legal opinions regarding the City's retirement and post employment benefit obligations.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> A true and correct copy of the Sapien exhibit list is attached as Exhibit 10 to the Hartinger Declaration.

Facts: The record contains various legal opinions, some of which plaintiffs seek to introduce into evidence. For example, in 2008, the Jones Day firm issued a legal opinion concerning the City's retiree medical program. The opinion explored a variety of employment and pension issues, and opined about the "vested" nature of certain benefits.

In addition, Susan Devencenzi, a former Deputy City Attorney, offered a variety of opinions in her capacity as counsel to the retirement boards. For example, Devencenzi advised that the City Council could authorize negotiations with the City's labor unions to change the allocation of contribution rates between members and the City. A number of her legal memoranda that she prepared as a Deputy City Attorney are being offered. (*See* Exhibits 8, 11 and 12 by plaintiff SJPOA and by the *Sapien* Plaintiffs at Exhibit No. 24.) Finally, the firm Salzman and Johnson, in 1997 and again in early 1998, provided legal opinions to the retirement boards about various issues, including contribution rates and the allocation of actuarial surpluses. Plaintiffs apparently seek to offer and rely upon these old opinions at trial. The SJPOA offers the Salzman and Johnson opinions at Exhibit Nos. 7 and 13.<sup>3</sup>

Argument: Legal opinions, and any argument, discussion or evidence about them, must be excluded. It is the Court's duty to opine on the legality of Measure B, and thus third party opinions are irrelevant. Further, any discussion and argument about earlier legal opinions will result in an unnecessary consumption of trial time. Under section 352, all legal opinions must be excluded.

**Motion in Limine No. 3:** Susan Devencenzi, a former Deputy City Attorney, should be precluded from testifying given her involvement as an attorney providing legal advice to the City and the retirement boards.

Facts: Susan Devencenzi is a former Deputy City Attorney who, among other duties, represented and provided legal advice to the City and its retirement boards. Again, a

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> A true and correct copy of the *SJPOA* exhibit list is attached as Exhibit 9 to the Hartinger Declaration.

6

17

18 19

21

20

23

22

2425

2627

28

attorney client privileged advice to the City and its retirement boards.

\*Argument: The City believes there is an agreement that Ms. Devencenzi will not

testify, in that the Retiree Association did not make her available for a deposition and agreed that

number of her legal memoranda that she prepared as a Deputy City Attorney are being offered.

(See Exhibits 8, 11 and 12 by plaintiff SJPOA and by the Sapien Plaintiffs at Exhibit No. 24.)

author of various legal opinions, and she served as a Senior Deputy City Attorney providing

Plaintiffs may seek to have Susan Devencenzi testify at trial. As stated above, she is the

it would not call her as a witness. (Hartinger Dec., ¶ 4.) Given that she has acted as attorney for

the City, the City remains concerned about the possibility of another party calling her. The City

seeks an order confirming she will not testify.

The attorney client privilege belongs to the client and cannot be unilaterally waived by the attorney. Cal. Ev. Code § 953. Here, all communications that Ms. Devencenzi had with her client the City of San Jose are presumptively privileged. Pursuant to Evidence Code section 954, the City can prevent Ms. Devencenzi from disclosing any confidential communication or information that she received as a Deputy City Attorney.

It is very unlikely that Ms. Devencenzi would be called to testify about information unrelated to her duties as a Deputy City Attorney, and she must therefore be excluded from giving any testimony at all in this trial.<sup>4</sup>

Motion in Limine No. 4: The City moves to exclude evidence, testimony and argument about the March 4, 2008 Memorandum from Deborah Figone.

Facts: In March 2008, Debra Figone prepared and sent a memorandum offered as Exhibit 20 by the Sapien Plaintiffs. (See Exhibit 5.) The purpose of the Memorandum was to

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> To the extent plaintiffs assert that this witness would testify about non-privileged issues, plaintiffs should be ordered to make an offer of proof before Ms. Devencenzi is permitted to take the witness stand. Defendant notes that because these motions in limine were required to be filed before the deposition of this witness, there may be more clarity about the anticipated testimony at the time that this motion is argued.

advise current and former employees as to the status of the City's efforts to control the burgeoning retiree healthcare costs. In the Memorandum at page 2, Ms. Figone stated:

In San Jose, retiree healthcare benefits are in the Municipal Code as part of the City's retirement plans. Because San Jose's retiree healthcare benefits are part of the City's retirement plans, the retiree healthcare benefit can be considered a "vested" benefit similar to the pension benefit itself.

Plaintiffs will apparently argue that these comments by Ms. Figone are somehow evidence that the City's retiree medical program created a contractual provision and/or a vested right. This argument is misplaced.

Argument: The City acknowledges that pension and health care benefits may, under proper circumstances and based on the analysis in Retired Employees Association of Orange County v. County of Orange, 52 Cal. 4<sup>th</sup> 711 (2011), be considered vested. But the Figone memorandum is irrelevant because Measure B did not change the City's retiree medical benefits. Measure B concerns contributions by employees toward retiree health care benefits. The City will prove that the various bargaining units and the City have previously agreed to the contribution set forth in Measure B, demonstrating that Measure B did not alter any vested rights. The comments by the City Manager in this March 2008 Memorandum add nothing to the issues and evidence that the Court must evaluate at this trial. The generic comment by Ms. Figone that health care benefits are vested has little if any relevance and must be excluded under Evidence Code section 352 as likely to consume an excessive amount of time with virtually no probative value.

Motion in Limine No. 5: The City moves to exclude evidence, testimony and argument about various collateral challenges relating to Measure B, including administrative actions pending before the Public Employment Relations Board ("PERB"), grievances and the SJPOA's *Quo Warranto* challenge.

Facts: In addition to this civil action, the plaintiffs have brought other legal challenges to Measure B. For example, the San Jose POA filed a request with the California Attorney General seeking permission to file a Quo Warranto action against the City of San Jose, and that request was granted. That action alleges that San Jose failed to meet and confer in good

6.

faith (under the Meyers-Milias Brown Act) before Measure B was placed on the ballot.

In addition to this challenge, various plaintiffs have filed unfair labor practice charges that are currently pending before the Public Employment Relations Board ("PERB"). The Sapien plaintiffs seek to introduce their PERB charge as Exhibit 19.

A chart showing other collateral charges is attached to the Hartinger Declaration as Exhibit

Argument: All discussion, references, argument, testimony, etc., about these collateral matters and must be excluded. The issues raised and which will be adjudicated in this action are completely separate from the other claims – which involve "bad faith bargaining" allegations under the Meyers-Milias-Brown Act. Further, because the collateral claims are being fully adjudicated in alternative fora, there is a risk of inconsistent rulings if the claims are litigated here.

Evidence regarding the collateral claims are irrelevant and should be excluded under Evidence Code section 350. Further, to the extent that the evidence is permitted, it would undoubtedly cause an enormous and undue consumption of time to rebut the claims. Given their lack of relevance to the Constitutional claims at issue here, all such evidence should be excluded under section 352 of the Evidence Code.

Motion in Limine No. 6: The City moves to preclude plaintiffs from proffering testimony in the cases where plaintiffs have been instructed not to answer basic questions about their claims.

Facts: Attached hereto as Exhibit 7 to the Hartinger Declaration are relevant excerpts from the depositions from named plaintiffs Robert Sapien, John Mukhar and Teresa Harris. As can be seen from the highlighted sections, these three plaintiffs refused to answer key questions regarding their claims including the most basic questions:

(1) Whether Measure B deprived the plaintiffs of any prior earned benefits (Harris Depo, pg. 42-43; Sapien Depo, pg. 42; Mukhar Depo pp. 61-63.)

<ul><li>(3)</li><li>(4)</li><li>(5)</li></ul>	The impact of Measure B on unfunded liabilities (Harris Depo, pp. 47, 50)  Any issues regarding the SRBR (Harris Depo, pp. 57-58)  Whether employees can be required to make additional retirement			
(4) (5)	Any issues regarding the SRBR (Harris Depo, pp. 57-58)			
(5)	•			
• •	Whether employees can be required to make additional retirement			
ntions (Harris				
contributions (Harris Depo, pp. 63-64)				
(6)	How and to what extent plaintiffs' contract rights are impacted by Measure			
B (Sapien Depo pp. 58-59)				
(7)	Whether and to what extent Measure B affects the 8:3 Normal Cost			
contribution relationship (Mukhar Depo at 64).				
Argu	ment: The refusal of these plaintiffs to answer deposition questions about			
essentially every critical issue involving their challenge to Measure B requires the Court to grant				
this motion in limine. <sup>5</sup> Plaintiffs cannot reasonably refuse to provide information requested in				
discovery and then be permitted to offer that very same type of evidence at trial.				
There are two key decisions which demonstrate why the motion must be granted. Thoren				
Johnston & Washer, 29 Cal. App.3d 270 (1972); Deeter v. Angus, 29 Cal. App. 3d 270 (1972).				
Those cases stand for the proposition that if information is requested in discovery and not				
provided, that information cannot be offered into evidence at trial. Notably, those cases provide				
that the party seeking exclusion does not need to move to compel production of the non-produced				
information. Those cases stand for the proposition of basic fairness. A party cannot use evidence				
at trial that is relevant and requested during discovery but which, for whatever reason was not				
ed.				
4	1-1-4:00 have not designated themselves to testify at trial they are the lead			
ffs in the Sap	plaintiffs have not designated themselves to testify at trial, they are the lead ien, Mukhar and Harris cases. This intentional conduct in refusing to provide dence during discovery prejudiced defendant's ability to prepare for trial.			
	ation relation  Argually every critical in liminary and then but there are two assess stand for each, that information. Those that is relevant to the contract of the contract			

CITY OF SAN JOSE'S MOTIONS IN LIMINE

Case No. 1-12-CV-225926

28

As can be seen from the deposition excerpts, plaintiffs refused to answer key questions related to their claims by asserting that the questions were improper under the decision of *Rifkind v. Superior Court*, 22 Cal.App.4th 1255 (1994). In *Rifkind*, a deponent was not required to answer questions about legal contentions such as being asked to state all facts and list all witnesses and documents supporting the claims. Critically, these plaintiffs were not asked those type of contention questions, but instead were asked to explain the basis of their claims by very specific questioning. They were asked specific questions about the very specific issues that are raised in this lawsuit. (See Exhibit 7 to Hartinger Dec.) Those questions are proper and the refusal to answer is unsupportable.

Because these plaintiffs decided to "hide the ball" during discovery, there should not be any testimony permitted from the plaintiffs in *Sapien, Mukhar and Harris*. They cannot come to trial and offer testimony and evidence to which defendant has not been given a fair opportunity to defend against.

Plaintiffs do not yet have the deposition transcript from the deposition of Charles Allen, designated as the Person Most Knowledgeable ("PMK") for AFSCME. Allen's deposition was taken on June 24, and he was instructed not to answer on a variety of occasions. The Court's order should extend to AFSCME as well. (Hartinger Decl., ¶9.)

Motion in Limine No. 7: The City moves to preclude plaintiffs from proffering testimony that constitutes legal conclusions or opinions – e.g., that Measure B "breaches a contract" or "violates vested rights," etc.

Facts: Those plaintiff witnesses who have given full responses to deposition questioning have all testified that the Measure B provisions, if enacted, will "breach" various contracts that Plaintiffs allege exist between the City and the bargaining units. Some of the witnesses have also testified to their conclusions that the implementation of Measure B will result in the taking of property and/or the impairment of vested rights.

Argument: The Court must exclude this type of testimony where plaintiff witnesses attempt to testify to legal conclusions. These witnesses can only testify about the facts

upon which they have personal knowledge. They cannot testify as to their legal opinions regarding the alleged existence of contracts and opine that the implementation of certain provisions of Measure B would breach those contracts or impinge vested rights. See *Jones v. P.S. Development Co., Inc.*, 166 Cal.App.4<sup>th</sup> 707, 720 (2008).

Motion In Limine No. 8: Numerous proposed trial exhibits designated by plaintiffs in the *Harris*, *Sapien* and *Mukhar* must be excluded due to lack of a sufficient evidentiary foundation.

Facts: Exhibits 13, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 23 submitted by the Sapien Plaintiffs all constitute inadmissible hearsay and/or are irrelevant. The documents offered at Exhibits 13-17 are prior arbitration transcripts and prior arbitration filings, some going back 23 years to 1990. Exhibit 23 is a declaration signed by the Sapien attorney, Christopher Platten! (See Hartinger Decl., Exh. 10.)

Argument: These proposed exhibits are hearsay without an exception and must therefore be excluded under Evidence Code section 1200 et seq. The evidence is also irrelevant and unduly time consuming and should be excluded under Evidence Code Sections 350 and 352. With respect to Mr. Platten's own declaration, clearly there is no evidentiary basis to permit a party's attorney to offer his own declaration into evidence. All of these exhibits must be excluded at trial.

Motion in Limine No. 9: The CNN video clip of Councilmember Liccardo, proffered by the *Sapien* plaintiffs, should be excluded and all reference to that video clip excluded.

Facts: A CNN local news affiliate ran a report about Measure B and the potential impact of the measure on the San Jose work force. The report is being offered as Exhibit 21 by the Sapien plaintiffs. It should be excluded in its entirety, and specifically the brief statement from Councilmember Liccardo. The brief comment from Councilmember Liccardo is obviously a snippet from a larger discussion that he participated in with the reporter. (Hartinger Dec., ¶10.)

Argument: The news report is hearsay and includes self serving comments by Mr. Sapien and other City employees about how Measure B could affect them. The clip may be

properly excluded on the grounds that it contains hearsay. Further, the news clip lacks foundation.

Councilmember Liccardo's statement is incomplete because the entire interview is not contained, and in any event, his opinion on the retirement system and the effect of Measure B is irrelevant.

The parties and the court will be placed on a slippery slope if hearsay news articles are admitted into evidence. In this case, an undue consumption of time would result because Councilmember Liccardo would have to testify on his version of events, and the City will subpoena the news station to obtain the entire footage, and not merely one edited snippet.

The views of a single elected official on the meaning of legislation are irrelevant and inadmissible. See e.g., Carter v. California Dep't of Veterans Affairs, 38 Cal.4th 914, 929 (2006) (legislator's personal understanding of the law is not evidence of the collective intent of the legislative body.) There is no basis to permit this news report into evidence.

Motion in Limine No. 10: Except for parties, all witnesses must be excluded until such witnesses have concluded their testimony.

**Argument:** Pursuant to California Evidence Code section 777, witnesses should be excluded (other than parties).

**Motion in Limine No. 11:** The City moves for an order regulating case presentations by equal time limitations.

Argument: There is no reason to have a drawn out trial with lengthy testimony in this case. The issues are predominantly legal, and will focus on the Court's interpretation and impact of Measure B on the existing provisions in the Charter, the City's Municipal Code and the various labor agreements. The Superior Court – just like a United States District Court – has the inherent authority to control and regulate the conduct of trial. E.g., Cal. Ev. Code § 320.

This is precisely the sort of case that calls out for a "time clock" trial. There are numerous parties with overlapping claims. A time limited trial will force all parties to streamline their presentations so they are fair and efficient.

1	The City assumes that the Court can receive up to 5 hours of testimony per day. The City		
2	recommends placing a limit of 24 hour	s for this trial, with 12 hours allocated to each side.	
3			
4	DATED: June 27, 2013	Respectfully submitted,	
5		MEYERS, NAVE, RIBACK, SILVER & WILSON	
6		0.11	
7		By: Arthur A. Hartinger	
8		Attorneys for Defendant and Cross-Complainant City of San Jose	
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			
18			
19			
20			
21			
22			
23		,	
24			
25	·		
26			
27			

Case No. 1-12-CV-225926

### PROOF OF SERVICE

## STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF ALAMEDA

At the time of service, I was over 18 years of age and **not a party to this action**. I am employed in the County of Alameda, State of California. My business address is 555 12th Street, Suite 1500, Oakland, CA 94607.

On June 27, 2013, I served true copies of the following documents described as **DEFENDANT CITY OF SAN JOSE'S MOTIONS IN LIMINE** on the interested parties in this action as follows:

### SEE ATTACHED SERVICE LIST

BY MAIL: I enclosed the document(s) in a sealed envelope or package addressed to the persons at the addresses listed in the Service List and placed the envelope for collection and mailing, following our ordinary business practices. I am readily familiar with Meyers, Nave, Riback, Silver & Wilson's practice for collecting and processing correspondence for mailing. On the same day that the correspondence is placed for collection and mailing, it is deposited in the ordinary course of business with the United States Postal Service, in a sealed envelope with postage fully prepaid.

BY E-MAIL OR ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSION: I caused a copy of the document(s) to be sent from e-mail address kthomas@meyersnave.com to the persons at the e-mail addresses listed in the Service List. I did not receive, within a reasonable time after the transmission, any electronic message or other indication that the transmission was unsuccessful.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on June 27, 2013, at Oakland, California.

Kathy Thomas

Case No. 1-12-CV-225926

# SERVICE LIST

1	SERVICE LIST			
2	John McBride Christopher E. Platten Mark S. Renner	Attorneys for Plaintiffs/Petitioners, ROBERT SAPIEN, MARY MCCARTHY, THANH HO, RANDY SEKANY AND KEN HEREDIA		
. 3	WYLIE, MCBRIDE, PLATTEN & RENNER	(Santa Clara Superior Court Case No. 112CV225928)		
4	2125 Canoas Garden Ave, Suite 120	AND		
5 6 7	San Jose, CA 95125 Telephone: 408-979-2920 Fax: 408-989-0932 E-Mail: jmcbride@wmprlaw.com cplatten@wmprlaw.com	Plaintiffs/Petitioners, JOHN MUKHAR, DALE DAPP, JAMES ATKINS, WILLIAM BUFFINGTON AND KIRK PENNINGTON (Santa Clara Superior Court Case No. 112CV226574)		
8	mrenner@wmprlaw.com	AND		
9 10		Plaintiffs/Petitioners, TERESA HARRIS, JON REGER, MOSES SERRANO (Santa Clara Superior Court Case No. 112CV226570)		
11	Gregg McLean Adam	Attorneys for Plaintiff, SAN JOSE POLICE		
12	Jonathan Yank Gonzalo Martinez	OFFICÈRS' ASSOC. (Santa Clara Superior Court Case No. 112CV225926)		
13	Jennifer Stoughton Amber L. West			
14	CARROLL, BURDICK & MCDONOUGH, LLP			
15	44 Montgomery Street, Suite 400 San Francisco, CA 94104			
16	Telephone: 415-989-5900 Fax: 415-989-0932			
17	E-Mail:   gadam@cbmlaw.com			
18	jyank@cbmlaw.com gmartinez@cbmlaw.com			
19	jstoughton@cbmlaw.com awest@cbmlaw.com			
20		NI I I'M I BOOK IT I OO I I IOI		
21	Teague P. Paterson Vishtap M. Soroushian	Plaintiff, AFSCME LOCAL 101 (Santa Clara Superior Court Case No. 112CV227864)		
22	BEESON, TAYER & BODINE, APC			
23	Ross House, 2nd Floor 483 Ninth Street			
24	Oakland, CA 94607-4050 Telephone: 510-625-9700			
25	Fax: 510-625-8275 E-Mail:			
26	tpaterson@beesontayer.com; vsoroushian@beesontayer.com;			
27				

1 2 3 4 5 6	Harvey L. Leiderman Jeffrey R. Rieger REED SMITH, LLP 101 Second Street, Suite 1800 San Francisco, CA 94105 Telephone: 415-659-5914 Fax: 415-391-8269 E-Mail: hleiderman@reedsmith.com; jreiger@reedsmith.com	Attorneys for Defendant, CITY OF SAN JOSE, BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION FOR POLICE AND FIRE DEPARTMENT RETIREMENT PLAN OF CITY OF SAN JOSE (Santa Clara Superior Court Case No. 112CV225926)  AND  Necessary Party in Interest, THE BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION FOR THE 1961 SAN JOSE POLICE AND FIRE DEPARTMENT RETIREMENT PLAN (Santa Clara Superior Court Case No. 112CV225928)
8		AND
9 10 11		Necessary Party in Interest, THE BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION FOR THE 1975 FEDERATED CITY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (Santa Clara Superior Court Case Nos. 112CV226570 and 112CV226574)
12		AND
13		Necessary Party in Interest, THE BOARD OF
14		ADMINISTRATION FOR THE FEDERATED CITY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN (Santa Clara Superior Court Case No. 112CV227864)
15		(Sama Clara Superior Court Case No. 112C v 22/804)
16	Stephen H. Silver, Esq.	Attorneys for Plaintiffs/Petitioners
17	Richard A. Levine, Esq. Jacob A. Kalinski, Esq.	SAN JOSE RETIRED EMPLOYEES ASSOCIATION, HOWARD E. FLEMING, DONALD S. MACRAE,
18	Silver, Hadden, Silver, Wexler & Levine	FRANCES J. OLSON, GARY J. RICHERT AND ROSALINDA NAVARRO
19	1428 Second Street, Suite 200 P.O. Box 2161	(Santa Clara Superior Court Case No. 1-12-cv-233660)
20	Santa Monica, California 90401	
21		
22		
23	2100406.1	
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		
	2100406	15 Case No. 1-12-CV-225926

CITY OF SAN JOSE'S MOTIONS IN LIMINE